

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

For the Examiner's convenience, all pending claims are presented below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:  
  
generating a granular multi-scale entropy distribution using information obtained from a header of a compressed bitstream; and  
  
applying one or more image processing operations based on the granular multi-scale entropy distribution.
  
2. (Original) The method defined in Claim 1 further comprising decoding only a portion of coded data in the compressed bitstream as part of applying the one or more image processing operations.
  
3. (Original) The method defined in Claim 1 further comprising assigning a class label based on the header.
  
4. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture having one or more recordable medium with executable instructions stored thereon which, when executed by a system, cause the system to:  
  
generate a granular multi-scale entropy distribution using information obtained from a header of a compressed bitstream; and  
  
apply one or more image processing operations based on the granular multi-scale entropy distribution.

5. (Original) The article of manufacture defined in Claim 4 further comprising instructions which, when executed, cause the system to decode only a portion of coded data in the compressed bitstream as part of applying the one or more image processing operations.

6. (Original) The article of manufacture defined in Claim 4 further comprising instructions which, when executed, cause the system to assign a class label based on the header.

7. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:  
means for generating a granular multi-scale entropy distribution using information obtained from a header of a compressed bitstream; and  
means for applying one or more image processing operations based on the granular multi-scale entropy distribution.

8. (Original) The apparatus defined in Claim 7 further comprising decoding only a portion of coded data in the compressed bitstream as part of applying the one or more image processing operations.

9. (Original) The apparatus defined in Claim 7 further comprising assigning a class label based on the header.

10 – 36 (Cancelled)

37. (Original) A method comprising:
- receiving header information corresponding to a bit stream of multi-scale transform-based compressed data representing image data;
- generating a feature vector corresponding to image description bits in the bit stream from the header information; and
- performing one or more operations on at least a portion of the bit stream based on the feature vector.
38. (Original) The method defined in Claim 37 further comprising generating a distribution of the number of zero bit planes in one or more portions of compressed data, the distribution derived from the heading information.
39. (Original) The method defined in Claim 37 further comprising generating an entropy distribution based on the header information.
40. (Original) The method defined in Claim 39 wherein the entropy distribution is granular.
41. (Original) The method defined in Claim 39 wherein the entropy distribution comprises a map of bit distribution for the image data.
42. (Original) The method defined in Claim 39 wherein the entropy distribution is a length of coded data for codeblocks.

43. (Original) The method defined in Claim 37 wherein the header information is part of a JPEG 2000 file.

44. (Original) The method defined in Claim 37 wherein one of the one or more operations comprises classification.

45. (Original) An apparatus comprising:  
means for receiving header information corresponding to a bit stream of multi-scale transform-based compressed data representing image data;  
means for generating a feature vector corresponding to image description bits in the bit stream from the header information; and  
means for performing one or more operations on at least a portion of the bit stream based on the feature vector.

46. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 45 further comprising means for generating a distribution of the number of zero bit planes in one or more portions of compressed data, the wherein distribution is derived from the header information.

47. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 45 further comprising means for generating an entropy distribution based on the header information.

48. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 47 wherein the entropy distribution is granular.

49. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 47 wherein the entropy distribution comprises a map of bit distribution for the image data.

50. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 47 wherein the entropy distribution is a length of coded data for codeblocks.

51. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 45 wherein the header information is part of a JPEG 2000 file.

52. (Original) The apparatus of Claim 45 wherein one of the one or more operations comprises classification.

53. (Original) An article of manufacture having one or more recordable medium with executable instructions stored thereon which, when executed by a system, cause the system to:

receive header information corresponding to a bit stream of multi-scale transform-based compressed data representing image data;

generate a feature vector corresponding to image description bits in the bit stream from the header information; and

perform one or more operations on at least a portion of the bit stream based on the feature vector.

54 – 91 (Cancelled)

92. (Original) A method comprising:

obtaining an estimation of a low bit rate entropy distribution from a high bit rate granular entropy distribution using information obtained from a header of a compressed bitstream; and

applying one or more image processing operations.

93. (Original) The method defined in Claim 92 wherein obtaining the

estimation comprises extracting information from a first plurality of layers and ignoring packets in layers other than the first plurality of layers.

94. (Original) The method defined in Claim 92 further comprising determining

an order in which bits are allocated.

95. (Currently Amended) The method defined in Claim 92 wherein the high bit

rate distribution is a ~~non~~-lossy compression.

96. (Original) The method defined in Claim 92 wherein the high bit rate

distribution is a lossless distribution.

97. (New) An apparatus comprising:

means for obtaining an estimation of a low bit rate entropy distribution from a high bit rate granular entropy distribution using information obtained from a header of a compressed bitstream; and

means for applying one or more image processing operations.

98. (New) The apparatus defined in Claim 97 wherein means for obtaining the estimation comprises means for extracting information from a first plurality of layers and ignoring packets in layers other than the first plurality of layers.

99. (New) The apparatus defined in Claim 97 further comprising means for determining an order in which bits are allocated.

100. (New) The apparatus defined in Claim 97 wherein the high bit rate distribution is a lossy compression.

101. (New) The apparatus defined in Claim 97 wherein the high bit rate distribution is a lossless distribution.

102. (New) An article of manufacture having one or more recordable medium with executable instructions stored thereon which, when executed by a system, cause the system to:

obtain an estimation of a low bit rate entropy distribution from a high bit rate granular entropy distribution using information obtained from a header of a compressed bitstream; and

apply one or more image processing operations.

103. (New) The article of manufacture defined in Claim 102, further comprising instructions to obtain the estimation including instructions to extract information from a first plurality of layers and ignore packets in layers other than the first plurality of layers.

104. (New) The article of manufacture defined in Claim 102 further comprises instructions to determine an order in which bits are allocated.

105. (New) The article of manufacture defined in Claim 102 wherein the high bit rate distribution is a lossy compression.

106. (New) The article of manufacture defined in Claim 102 wherein the high bit rate distribution is a lossless distribution.